WILMINGTON, N. C. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1869.

THE LATE GOV. WORTH.

The lateness of the hour at which we re ceived the notice of ex-Gov. WORTH' death, precluded any extended notice of true patriof, an able public servant and an honest man. North Carolina may well mourn the loss of such a citizen. In the darkest hours of her history he was called to the gabernatorial chair, who, unbiased by partisan prejudice, and unawed by military tyranay, alministered the laws of the State in the service of justice, and up held the honor and rights of her citizens against falsehood, misrepresentation and the oppression of irresponsible and oppressive power. He was the last of a list whom true North Carolinians placed in the chair of honor. His example may well be held up to coming public servants, as worthy of their highest admiration and closest imitation. So long as North Carolina's honor is held dear, the name of JONATHAN WORTH will be revered and respected by her citizens.

Virginia and Attorney General Hoar. Attorney General Hoar, while he gives it as his opinion that no test oath is required of the members elect of the Legis lature of Virginia, very emphatically says "I am of the opinion, therefore, that it may while together, organize and act upon that smendment, (the 15th) but that until Congress thall have approved the constitution and the action under it, and shall have restored the State o its proper place in the Union by recognizing its orm of government as Republican, and admiting it to representation, the Lagislature is not ntitled and could not, without violation of law, silowed to transact any business, pass any et or resolve or nadertake to assume any other motion of a Legislature if the test-oath has not eeh required of its members; and that no offi-

ath, while military government continues. That is to say, the Legislature may meet and adopt the 15th amendment to the united States Constitution, and the memhers must then go to their homes and wait the action of Congress in the matter.

on the duties of his office, without taking the

The Richmond Dispatch of the 6th unterstands that the phroclamation of the ommanding General relative to the elections in Virginia is in course of preparanon, but may be briefly delayed by an unwhich is now under considertherefore, may not be issued antil the latter part of next week or the week following. But it will trainly not be delayed longer than that. the Legislature, of course, meets the Pourth Thursday after the day the proclacution is issued, whatever day that may

the arrival and the publication of Mr. Hour's opinion gave great satisfaction to The feeling did not vent to it in any public way, there was no effer--bulbtion; but the public Peace and repose, confiserenity, prevailed. People d from anxiety, and the fears ng with disappointment which in the Paris "Bourse," consequent upon then; so long -were ended. of satisfaction which has been Virginians during the last

Party Matters.

We have been foreibly struck with the better ad our correspondent "X," publish-

political family quarrels, by attention of the people towards of point as political recon-Any and ail political excite resent in North Carolina are hmtful. We have no general election pending and none soon to occur. decide terms of compromise between parties and factions without committing indiparties to any particular organi Such combinations are made to subserve temporary and local interests and mone not parties to the contest, and only these for the pending election.

However much some papers affect prethat but two of them, one in Salisbury and the other in Charlette, ded not heartily endorse the Conservative plattorm and canvass of the Spring of 1867 and any attempted evasion now is but de nying, from motives of imagined policy, the most honorable records of their existence and services. Even if it be safe and profitable to sink principle for policy now it is contemptible to go back upon an honorable past to make a false record for the future. It North Carolina must needs compromise her pride and principle, let a black line be drawn between the past and future and let none dare go beyond this sacred boundary to find or excuses for their conduct.

It is proposed to disband the Conservative party, and for what? Not to organize for a campaign, for there is none pend ing. Not to defeat Radicalism on account of the present division in that party, by seeking division in our own

to do something- to get up some excitement-and for want of something better to do to follow the examples of Virginia and In those States great issues were at stake. In the former, reconstruction was desired, and a proscriptive constitution was to be defeated. In the latter white disfranchisement was to be oblitersted from the State Constitution. To make sure of these great ends, the Democrats and Conservatives consented to yield their party organization and make common of what the country owns and owes. The cause with that wing of the Republican party which agreed with them upon these vital questions. In North Carolina we amination of, and report upon, the condi-

have not and cannot have any such issues. We have been reconstructed - there is ness, and ability are now indispensable. nothing proscriptive in our State Consti- The agents of our choosing must give an tution - no man is disfranchised except up- account of their work in office. It is exon criminal conviction.

Is this new party desired because of an sensitive objection to the name of Demo crat, which lingers in the hearts of many of its old enemies. This is useless, for in this State the name has certainly been our rendered, and none of the distinguished gentlemen who formerly were its leaders have been urged by their former friends for any leading office in the State, and but few of them occupied prominent positions in the Conventions or in the direction of the canvasses which have taken place in the State since the war. There has been no conduct on the part of those who were formerly Democrats to warrant this feel We have frequently announced our wil-

lingness to lead or follow into any organization which will defeat the party in power, for the corruptions, proscriptions and tyrannies of the Radical party form the most solid and substantial basis of the unity of their opponents. Its defeat and destruction are the greatest boons which patriots can confer upon their country. To accomplish this end we will labor unceasingly with political friend and foe. But this opposition to Radicalism must be honest, bold and universal. We will not stoop to swap a witch for the devil. If we are called upon to abandon the leader ship of GRAHAM, BRAGG, COWAN, HOWARD, VANCE, GAITHER, HALL, and their noble compatriots, to follow such Liberal Republicans as Holden, Tod Caldwell, Rod-MAN, Pool and SETTLE, merely to substitute HOLDEN for ABBOTT in the Senate, or to compliment GRANT's administration with a quasi approval, which we do not feel and do not desire, or yet to follow or elected under the new constitution can enter such doubtful lights as Generals CLING-MAN, BARRINGER, and MARC ERWIN, for the political promotion of the former to the Senatorship, we will have none of it. The people of North Carolina will not cut loose found. from their reliable moorings and venture

much for such paltry considerations. If, however, we can organize to redeem North Carolina from the vandals who are destroying her reputation and her pros perity, then will the people endorse it .-An economical and just administration of the State government; a reduction of taxes; honest and capable men in charge of public offices and public works; an entire reformation and reorganization of our judiciary; the promotion of virtue and intelligence over vice and ignorance, are the rallying cries of party organization and party success. By these signs we can and will conquer. For these ends, at the pro per time, let political combinations be formed and we will be "heroes in the

But in the meanwhile let us devote our time and talents to the material and social advancement of our people.

the unsatisfactory state of the Emperor's lew communities have ever experienced health. There is some excuse for this fe verishness in the financial circle of a coun try which for the past three-quarters of a century has been so often shocked by the violence of revolutions. Change of dynas ty in any country so prone as France to extremes in action, may well be dreaded. WESAL of the 1st inst., and as and we look with intense interest to the non to differ with his former time when Napoleon shall be succeeded by I do not know what became of them. regard to political matters, it his son, or by bloody anarchy. These pre asure to endorse much which fatory remarks will be excused as introhas last communication contains. Most of ductory to the consideration of the finanthe political views are in strict accordance | cial condition of our own country. Wheth with what has appeared in these columns. |er treated politically or commercially, it is it seems that a division in the Radical the ruling interest of the United States. ranks is to be followed by one among the It is one which affects all; not one can Conservatives, or such is threatened, if lignore it. Upon its stability rests the welthe course of certain papers and politicians fare of every man, woman and child. Four will have any weight in the State. We have years and a half have passed since the great and when pulled out of the river, the flesh tore appealed in van to conservative papers to revolution involving the rights of States ignore political descassions and to ward off was ended. The administration has had undisputed and unlimited power in every branch of government. Taxation construction, which is certainly has been imposed in such a manner as was heretofore undreamed of in this country. Officers of its own selection, to execute en actments of its own, swarm over the land every appliance that can well be conceived is used to collect the revenue of the coun in local contests local interests can and will try; a loud proclamation daily goes to the knowledge, but was allowed to float down the world that the debt is diminishing. Our crops are reported as unprecedentedly large, and economy is held up as the rule in every part of the general administration. With such a condition of government, we are every few weeks or months startled by some extrordinary rise or fall in the value of the national currency, which unsettles the business of the country to such an extent as to destroy all confidence in either individual ability, banking reliability or national probity and wisdom. During the time that Northern capitalists were making purchases abroad, gold found its lowest mark, but when these bondholders have for sale to our own people, up goes gold as if the revolution of '61 still raged and the side of the Potomac. What is the meanbe so stringent. The circulating currency -greenbacks and national bank notes, nev er were as scarce; and yet in one week

laid in a foreign supply and the articles are Confederates had just crossed to the north know him by both names) Robert Grady, John crop that rich agricultural county. ing of this? Money was never known to self. They were Kater Grady and Daniel Smith gold has advanced nearly five per cent. Is it not possible for the government, which has entire control of the financial system of the nation, to do something which will stop these rainous fluctuations? Is the United States Government a party to this the coroner that there was a body there. I found stocks and supplies. Their families will outrageous system of gambling? Gambling upon the necessities of our overtaxed Can it be that there is a morbid desire and distracted people. If it is so interested let it show to us, who furnish the means for the sport, some of the actual winnings or losings. This the people have a right to demand. Does the Secretary of was a black man's hair-that is, it was kinky, the Treasury take part for his own benefit and was partly washed out. The body was that in this "bulling" and "bearing"? Some contour of the features and the color of the explanation is demanded; but the country would prefer that some should be given to its funds; that

own property and to form some estimate

people have a right to know, and they de-

mand from their agents a thorough ex.

tion of its finances. Honesty, fearless acted that these agents devote their talents to the interest of the country in the spheres in which they have been placed. The President has just been called to the Capital of the nation by the death of his most trusted, most honest and perhaps most able Cabinet officer. Let him remain at his post now, recall from election eering tours and manipulations of whis key and gold rings, the rest of his Cabinet and set earnestly to work to correct this crushing evil which is eating up the sub stance of the nation and poisoning the morals of its people. If Grant can be metamorphosed into an Andrew Johnson, and Boutwell into an Alexander Hamilton; the nation will be safe. This can hardly be expected. Miracles do sometimes occur now. We hope President Grant will comprehend his whole duty and will have the firmness and ability to do it.

The examination into the cases of the Lenoir county prisoners was concluded before Judge Thomas Saturday. From

the Newbern Journal of Commerce we con-

Examination of the Lenoir county Fris-

In the case of Mr. Jesse C. Kennedy, the same testimony, as in the cases of the others, charged with conspiracy, was brought, and he was placed under bond of \$10,000 for his appear n:e at the next term of the Lenoir county Superior Court, and a bond to keep the peace against Joseph P. Parrott, G. W. Tillou, Joseph Lassiter and all good citizens of the State, in the by law.

sum of \$25,000, The case of the State against A. Munroe was then called. Mr. Hubbard, counsel for the defence, stated Mr. Munroe was not ready for trial at present in consequence of the absence of most material witnesses, and moved a continuance of the case; one of the witnesses, a most important one, a boy of fourteen years of age, who came here on Tuesday, had most mysteriously disappeared and could not be

The examination of A. Munroe for murder was then commenced by Judge Thomas the warrant and accusation against him. The prisoner pleaded "Not Gni'ty," and stated that he was not there, negligence. The leading business men and expected to be able, at some time, to and farmers will be gathered in our city whose loss the country now mourns prove it.

Jno. 1. Freeman, former jailor of Lenoir county, was called and gave evidence our business needs reviving, and at the regarding the taking of Richard Nobles very time when the crops are ready for (white) and Robert Grady, Jno. Miller, market, and when the stocks of the coun-Cater Grady and Dan'l Smith (colored) from the jail in Kinston by a party of armed men on the night of the 24th of January last. The prisoner, Mr. Munroe, favorable circumstances substantial steps he stated, was of the party. From his testimony we make the following extract:

Mr. Munroe went down stairs I think before the prisoners were taken out of the cell and the jail he prisoners were tied in the cell I could hear butying going on. There were people down stairs to receive them. Some on horses and some on foot. Some one said "Captain which way shall we co," and was answored " go toward the Stubbs place," and they then walked off from the jail. It was a moonlight night. The Stuber lace is on the county road which leads to the bridge. It is the last house going towards the bridge in town. Tom Presson fives at the Stubbs From France comes reported excitement place. I do not know whether he lived there then the county bridge, I reckon. I should call it a mile from the jail to the county bridge, as near seek our port, while the cotton goes North as I can guess. You cannot see the county bridge to Norfolk or South to Charleston. If rom the jail. There are houses, bushes and a heard the report of fire arms in the course of half an hour after th vieft. Lonly heard one report, it sounded like a volley. I did not hear any her noise at that time, The volley sounded in the direction of the bridge. Mr. Munroe did not out in fail the night before being taken out, by the prisopers who were taken out since that time,

in the case, Mr. Wm. White, we take the prosperity always attends leading cotton following: I was with Stevens, the coroner, when he held an inquest over a body in Neuse river, a mile and half from Kinston, and half a mile below the whether it was a white man or colored. I was Mecklenburg, almost the most northern not on the jury of inquest. It was the body either of a brown malatte or a white man. I have no doubt it was the corpse of a man. It was con- enjoying a prosperity quite without parfark night. The coroner had a lantern. I went within a foot and a half of the body 1 did not examine the body, and did not see whether there were any wounds or bruises on it. To the best of my knowledge and belief the hands of the corpse | burg, were tied. I think it was found last Boring, saw another body at my beach. My beach is five miles below Kinston, about two miles and a half There are no more successful merchants selow the bridge in a direct line. This body was that of a colored man. He was commonly clothed as a laboring man I suppose from his posiion that his hands were tied over his head I do not know what disposition was made of the body. It was in the water about fifty yards from complaint we have heard from them is hold toward the Ecomenical Council in give up those States to the horrors of milme. The body was not brought to land to my river. I saw one other body. It was half a mile below the beach. This body was in the water. I got within thirty yards of it. I stood on the bank and looked at it. This was after I was halted on the Court House square. I cannot tell whether this body was that of a white or colored man. I did not observe whether the hands of the body were tied. I have no doubt it was a human being I do not know whether it was the corpse of a man or woman. I do not know that it is a usual thing in Lenoir county to suffer bodies to float down the river without bringing them to lotte. I notified Wm. Loftin, the coroner elect of the fact of seeing a body. I do not know whether any prisoners were in the jail, in Januay last. It was about six days af er I saw the first body that I saw the second body. The body saw. This was about two weeks after I saw the

first bedy floating in the river. G. W. Tillou, a witness for the State.

was next examined. He deposed : I resided near Neuse river bridge, near Kineon, in January last. I visited Lenoir county persons lodged in Lenoir county jail in that nonth. Kater Grady, Daniel Smith or Grady, (1 Miller and Richard Nobles were there that I knew. I delivered two of them at the jail myor Grady. I delivered them on Saturday morning, in the month of last January. Kater Grady had on a pair of brown or souff-colored pants, and an old dark-colored sack coat, and a white shirt. He was a light complected, bright mulat to. These prisoners were taken from jail on the hight of the day on which I delivered them. 1 attended the coroner's inquest afterwared on the November. They will come not only to river bank, nearly opposite my house, three or our hundred yards below the bridge, on the opposite side of the river from where I live. This was some time in the month of last March. I was a looker on and not a juror. I sent word to it there. It was not very much decomposed, and had on a shirt and pants but no shoes or coat .-His hands were crossed and tied in front of him, and I think he had a buffet-hole in the head. There were marks of barnt powder near it, ir the back of the head. This was the only bulletrole that I saw. The pants were brown or snuffalmost white, and appeared as if the skin was rubbed off in places. The hair was curley, and of Kater Grady. I could tell it by the general clothes. It was about five feet seven and a half inches in length. The body was buried near where it was found, in a dry goods box, about four feet below the ground. I saw it buried. It was not very offensive. The coroner, myself, the citizen should be able to compute his Wm. Hines, Jack Parker, (and others), were present. The body was buried about eleven clock at night. The inquest was held about nine o'clock, and the body was found about five clock in the afternoon

This closed the evidence. Judge Green, counsel for the prisoner,

oner had been unable to procure necessary witnesses, that the examination be continued until some future day, so as to give him time to procure them.

Judge Thomas said that he did not think

t was his duty to continue the case. He had already done so once to give the prisoner the time he requested, and it had ot been taken advantage of. Judge Green read a certificate from Dr

Bryan, of Kinston, Mr. Munroe's physi cian, in which it was stated that Mr. Munand close confinement would be prejudicial to him.

His Honor said he could not feel, under he circumstances shown in the evidence before him, that he could bail the prisoner. The offence was not a bailable one, and, therefore, he ordered Mr. Manroe to be remanded to the custody of the Sheriff of brought to trial.

Judge Green requested that the bail reonired of Mr. Jesse C. Kennedy for his appearance at the next term of the Sureduced within more reasonable bounds.

Col. Clarke thought the ends of justice would be subserved if the bonds were fixed at a lower amount. Besides, he thought the prisoner being at large would ality and enterprise will redound to the drew Wells, who proved by description to have a good effect, as he would use his lasting welfare of Wilmington. influence to quiet the band over which he

Judge Thomas did not consider the with the case—the law looked to the acts of men composing it, etc. However, he would take the amount of bond into con. his intimate acquaintance for years in the tinue to compile an account of the exami-

sideration. with the murder of Lewis Cogdell, colored, which was continued until yesterday, from Toesday last, was then taken up for final disposition.

His Honor ordered the Sheriff of Craven county to take Richard Sutton in his custody and hold him until he was discharged

Thereupon the Court adjourned, the ex-

Commerce of Wilmington.

We trust our merchants fully appreciate the importance, in a commercial point of view, of the approaching Fair of the Cape Fear Agricultural Association. Wilmington has lost the trade of certain sections of country altogether, and of others in part. This has resulted partially from natural come, and partially from our own fault and this Fall from the very sections in which try merchants and the supplies of the farmers need replenishing. If under these are not taken to renew our business connections with former friends, the fault will be our own.

If we glance at the sections the trade of

waich we have lost in part altogether, we will find that generally it is those sections in which cotton is raised in part, or forms the chief product. Indeed, there are distriets for the trade of which Wilmington and Norfolk on the one hand, and Wilmington and Charleston on the other, put forward er not. It is about three quarters of a mile from rival claims, from which the naval stores orn field between the jail and the county bridge. this be true, and such is our information, it is evident that our merchants do not court the cotton trade. We are aware that there is more than the ordinary commergo in the cell in the jail. He left before the door cial risks in buying and selling cotton. The are wide apart, and the Standard, if frank price is more variable and the changes he Sheriff or his deputy, I think. I have not seen more sudden and greater than with most other articles of trade. But our experi-From the testimony of another witness ence, notwithstanding this fact, is that marts, and the cotton raising sections of our State and those South of us, are the most prosperous agricultural portions of our country. For instance, the county of limit of successful cotton culture, is to-day allel in her former history, and her cotton fields are now whitening with one of the most promising crops over raised within the county. What is true of Mecklenapplies with equal force to her commercial are properous. The city is improving; decided influence on the relation which that the supply is barely equal to the demand; there is not sufficient cotton raised in that vicinity to employ all the capital that seeks investment therein, although by enterprise and good prices it is drawn from points the trade of which would naturally go to other places, whose advan-

Edgecombe, Wilson and Wayne, though depressed by the disastrous failure over which the inquest was held was the last I shock, and this year's promising crop will place the people of those counties again firmly on their feet. The prospect is also of the completion of the bridge over the jail in that month. I saw and conversed with Pedee by the first of November, which will open to us in full time for this year's the Holy Father, the Pope, when presid-

To these cotton raising counties, and some few in South Carolina, which do lit tle or no business with our city at present, we wish to direct the attention of our merchants. Their leading business men and agriculturists will be with us in exhibit their productions, and see those of their neighbors, but will desire to dispose of their crops of cotton and purchase their want everything in the dry goods line, from a spool of thread to a silk dress. Hardware, furniture, tinware, harness everything, in fact, which finds a place colored and the shirt was white. The face was upon the shelves and in the warehouses of our merchants, will be purchased in exchange, in part for their crops. Their wants will only be limited by their means. How desirable it will be to every business man in our city that we should hold out sufficient inducements for these people to find a market for their cotton in Wilming-

Heretofore the rates of freight and insurance have been a bar to this enterprise. but our railroads and steamships have rearose and said that inasmuch as the prist of insurance have been materially lessened. deemed.

boro'. We should take advantage of these circumstances and make Wilmington a cotton market, as it now is a naval store market. Not merely a shipping port. and forward, but a purchasing market buys his supplies.

thousand fold personally, and their liber | the night previous by a negro named An- difference between his present teachers

The Late Gen, Rawling

The telegraph of Monday night reported organization spoken of had anything to do the death of Gen. Rawlins, late Secretary of War. Chosen by the President from field to this responsible position, it is preof the Executive. To us South, he was learned to look upon him in the light of a could comprehend the duties of a states bitterness of feeling it had engendered, safely lodged in our jail. and looked only to the best interest of all Only two of the King murderers are now be as fortunate in selecting his successor, friend. as he was in choosing his faithful friend.

> The Standard is persistent in keeping what it styles its principles before the peo ple. Quite recently that paper has gone into new editorial hands. Suspicion is not a characteristic which either the private individual or he who holds a more conspicuous position should envy or desire, but it is quite impossible for us to divest ourselves of the impression that the Stan dard is yet more or less under the in fluence of Holden. This being so and the Standard's bolstering of Holden make it impossible to reconcile the positions of Holden and the Standard upon universal amnesty. Holden believes that all should vote, but not that all should be able to hold office. The Standard is for all voting and for any to hold office who can get it on the Stadurd's side. He who would be a capital selection if made by the Standard's party, would be a very improper and by no means admissible one if made by its opponents. Is the Standard sincere in its acsertions, or does it hold itself ready to back Holden? The positions of the two and independent, ought not to find an

It is hard to teach old stagers. The Standard has so long been in the habit of shifting position that the present editor may not find it an easy matter to make it firm anywhere. If Holden is to be it guiding star it will "box the compass with every change of the political ba

Germany.

The Catholic Hierarchical Convention Assemblage of Rank

LONDON, Sept. 6. It is well known on the Continent, and also in England, that the Hierarchical Convention of the Cathoria, is likely to have a very important and real estate is in great demand. The only the German Catholic Church generally will

A large number of the religious, faculty of Germany, headed by Professor Dollin ger, of Munich, the anthor of the series of articles recently published in the Allgemeine Zeitung, of Augsburg, entitled "The who had never changed from the traditions Conneil at the Civita," are opening in fa of the party. My advice to the Democratyor of the assumption by the German epis. ic party is, to use Grant as much as possi- was a member of any secret society. He copacy of a liberal, independent stand be- | ble, but trust him never. We have had | was not a member of the Union League or tages are equal and even superior to Char- fore the Council on all such temporal polit- enough of renegades and traitors. The Loyal League to my knowledge. I am a ical points as may come up before the assembled prelates. Although the Fulda Convention is held with closed doors and can get, let us accept it without enquiry its proceedings kept secret, enough is alof 1867, are fast recovering from the ready known to make it certain that the bishops take a stand against the position of the great body of the German clergy, and advocate the necessity of an entire solutely vital, let us press forward to the fellow man, his God or his country. submission to the decisions of the Council regenerating of the country, and the resgood in Anson, and we have the promise in all things, holding such a course to be absolutely necessary for and inseparable from the maintenance of the Catholic belief in the doctrine of the infallibility of ing in a General Council of the Church.

Among the prelates present in the Convention were the Right Reverend Cristo Reverend Doctor Paulus Melchers, Archbishop of Cologne; the Right Reverend Bishops of Penderhorn, Freres, Ernland. Heildesheim, Osnabruck, Augsburg, Eich stadt, Wurtzburg and Rottenburg; the Vicar General of Freiburg, the Vicar Apos-

lignitaries of equal note. Ir is understood that it was resolved in future use their authority to enforce a This was enough for the Pennsylvania amount of bail in each case as follows: A throughout the members of the German wards the Commissioner was indulged in the next term of Lenoir Superior Court

Salzburg.

HON. A. H. STEPHENS'S HEALTH. -- A COTrespondent writes, August 31: "Daring the last few days the health of Hon, Alexander II. Stephens has not been so good. He is very feeble, and suffers

Why are greenbacks like the Jews? Because they are the produce of Ahraham,

without crutches.

Latterly cotton from Charlotte and beyond ANOTHER STOLEN OS .- A large, fine has gone North through our port, after looking ox was brought into the city yeshaving made almost the circuit of the terday afternoon by a negro who called State via Greensboro', Baleigh and Golds himself John Anderson and sold to Messrs. Bappler & Tilley for the sum of \$20. From the small amount of purchase money demanded, Messrs. B. & T. felt well assured that the ox was stolen -and in fact they where agents of New York houses receive recognized this negro as having sold to terior to his emancipation. We knew and them a stolen ox on a previous occasion. roe was in a precarious state of health where the producer sells his cotton and Without exciting his suspicions they agreed to take the ox, but stated it to be We regard the enterprise about to be necessary to come down town for the purinaugurated under the auspices of the pose of obtaining the money. They thus Cape Fear Agricultural Association as led him on until he was safely housed in most timely and fortunate, looking to an Justice McQuigg's office and the ox quietly interfere with our anxiety and labor for increase of our business from these de bitched outside. The suspicions that in Craven county, until such time as he was sirable sections. Some of our merchants fluenced the action of Messrs. Bappler & to see him vindicate his manhood, and have shown their appreciation of the fact Tilley were then stated; but very soon by liberal donations to the funds of the a telegram was received by the Sheriff place is not attained by acts of Congress. Association, without which the enterprise from Mr. David Rooks, residing near Bur- or by the right of franchise, or any other perior Court and for his good behavior, be must have been abandoned. We trust, as gaw, stating that an ox (whose dewe believe, their generosity will not be scription exactly suited the one offered by misplaced, but that they will be repaid a the negro) had been stolen from his place

> be the same as John Anderson in custody. Anderson, alias Wells, was sent to board with Sol. Nash in the county jail to await assist in governing the country in which the appearance of Mr. Rooks to prove he lives, and by all means inflame have property and institute procedings against

MORE ROBESON COUNTY PRISONERS-The case of Richard Sotton, charged sumed be possessed the entire confidence Capture of Another of the King Mur-DERERS - Sherifi Howell, of Robeson, hardly known, but from report we had again reached this city yesterday after-Boon from Lumberton, bringing with him liberal and ealightened statesman, who three more prisoners for lodgment in our county jail. Among them is Henderson freedman. His demoralization is complete man to his whole country. If we of the Oxendine, another of the King murderers, His thirst for education is quenched by South have not been misinformed, we may and brother to Calvin Oxendine already amination being ended by the disposal of join with the grief stricken in lamenting confined in our jail. This prisoner was his untimely death, for it is said he stood captured Sunday last. The two other elly blasted and ignored. He is only a an immovable barrier to the proscriptive prisoners are Jack Glover and Simon Mcmeasures of a number of the Cabinet to. Neill, negroes, charged with committing a wards us. When war had ceased, he was rape on Sallie Chavers (colored) on the generous and chivalric enough to bury the 23d of August last. All three are now language in praise of his worth, or grant

> his fellow-citizens. We shall ever be ready at large—the outlaw and leader of the to accord to morit its just meed of praise, gang, Henry Berry Lowry, and Boss the only principle of Radical measurement and we will trust that the President may Strong, his unprincipled assistant and in reference to him in any state and in

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

missioner Delano and the Whiskey King, to his happiness. The vilest means are

Washington, D. C., Sept. 4, 1869. It is now generally conceded that Gen. Grant has decided to "throw overboard' both Boutwell and Creswell, reject the Radical policy and espouse the Conservative Republican side. He has been led to this course by a review of the situation during number of spectators of the three previous the past few months. First thinking that days was considerably diminished. His the Radicals would succeed, he gave in Honor asked the counsel for the State it adherence to them. Then, alarmed and there was any evidence, and was requested doubtful, he went over to the Conservatives. Then he changed again, and so on, be brought in. reminding one of nothing in the world so much as a ferry boat which is made to go from one side to the other. At last the General feels that the combined influences of disciple of Washburn. It was so after the ter the Radical triumphs in the North, wounds. produced in effect by Mr. Johnson's failure to support his true friends, when General Grant became a Radical once more, and favored impeachment. And so runs the record of this great General and greater President, this peripatetic periginator, whose sole resource is his cigar, and who of the guns. I saw his body at his resi goes through life absolutely and perfectly dence in Jones county. I saw his wounds indifferent to everything or everybody, except the pleasure and comfort of Ulyses made by a bullet or slug, two of which in Rome Obedient Yet Free Brittant S. Grant. Now, mark my prediction .-Should Pennsylvania go for radicalism next body, one very near the throat, and two October, General Grant will throw the others I think on the right side, but am whole weight of the government against Dent in Mississippi and Hamilton in Texin the South. All branches of business he Bishops of Germany, in Fulda, Bava- as. He will oppose and obstruct, as far as fire which originated from the shot. His possible, the respective courses of Walker in Virginia, and Senter in Tennessee, and itary rule. If, on the contrary, the Democracy carry the three great Northern States this fall, you may expect to see Gen. Grant declare himself a Democrat-one treason may be well enough, but the trait- member of the Loyal League; joined it in whence it came, but let us stick firmly and earnestly to principle. We have suffered | tion to which I belong that would require enough from ecpediency. Discarding for a man to take an oath which would sand the present all side issues that are not ab- tion the violation of any law against his cue of the last vestiges of our constitu- as I recollect it, is this: We solemnly tional liberty ere they are finally remedilessly destroyed by the party in power. Commissioner Delano, of the Internal or domestic. I do not know whether that

tlemen, who are far more powerful in State. the Florentius, Bishop of Fulda; the Most Pennsylvania than in any other State, sent In the cases of Benj. Jones, Franklin deputations to Mr. Delano, requesting his Hill, Everett Hill, Egbert Hill, Munroe, aid in the coming election. They would Jefferson Perry and Jack Parker, against Doctor Heinrich Forster, Prince Bishop of throw the weight of their influence in favor whom a warrant for conspiracy had been Breslan; the Right Reverend Baron von of the Republicannominee, and contribute issued, His Honor stated that he would Ketteler, Bishop of Mayence, with the largely to the election fund if Mr. Delano hear counsel on the amount of bail. would favor their interests. He positively Mr. Hubbard, counsel for the defence declined to do anything for them. Upon moved that inasmuch as there was no evi inquiry they found Mr. Delano was earn- dence to connect A. Munroe with the conestly and ardently engaged in protecting spirators, and as he was not present at the tolic of Dresden, with several other Church the interests of the whiskey ring in Ohio, breaking of jail in Kinston, that he be dis He wants to be Senator from that State in charged. place of Hon. John Sherman and is work- After argument by counsel for the State the Convention that the Bishops should in ling with a vim to recover that position .- and the defence, His Honor fixed the strict ecclesiastical discipline and obedience | whiskey ring. Some harsh language to- bail bond of \$1000 for their appearance at by them, and they declare their intention and a bond of \$1000 to keep the peace to The Austrian archbishops and bishops of "going back" on Mr. Delano and his wards G. W. Tillou Jos. P. Parrott, Jos kept aloof from the Fulda Convention .- party in the coming election. The Penn- Lassiter and all good citizens of the State They will hold a separate conference in sylvania Radicals feel sore over Delano's for twelve calendar months. determination and openly predict it will | Col. Clarke then stated that Mr. Jesse give the State beyond question to Packer. O. Kennedy was present and that he has "When rogues fall out honest men get learned that he wishes to waive an examtheir dues.'

proclaim the election in Virginia; that the Judge Thomas stated that there was no Legislature will meet four weeks after- warrant before him and that therefore Mr considerably. He cannot move at all wards; the test oath will not be exacted, Kennedy was not on trial. duced their tariffs of freight and the rates and no one knows if they will be re- in Washington, I put very little reliance ten o'clock till which time the Court ad

Confederate Scenes, &c. We have received the fourth number of XIX Century, published in Charleston, S. C. We clip the following interesting ar tiele from its pages. TRUTH IN A NUTSHELL, " Our sympathies for the negro date an respected him when he was a slave, and the accident of liberty does not alter our

estimate of his character. No change in his political status will charge him; and no legislation, either in prospect or fact will ever place him on a social equality with his Cancasian brethren. Yet, this fixed belief of ours does not in the least his development and elevation. We hope take a high place in the civilization and political character of the world. That political liberty, but by a process of train ing, social, intellectual and moral, under favoring and peaceful conditions. This is the cause of bitter and irreconcilable and leaders and ourselves. They harangue upon liberty and rights, and forth with pretend to champion the cause of the negro. They declare him qualified to with zeal for place and power. They take care, however, not to lift him into place. We, on the contrary, urgs the right and necessity of preparation reasonable pupilage in the schools of learning and politics, giving every worthy aspirant the place he may honorably win If the excitements kept up in our midst by Radical leaders is intended as a punish ment inflicted upon us for the sin of slave holding, it is most unfortunate for the the muddy waters of political strife, while his personal hopes and ambition for political preferment are systematically and crudupe, a machine, a chattel, used for the vilest purposes. When he can be no longor thus used where will he find his level? Will his Radical leaders then exhaust the him the comfortable asylum which they denied to him in the day of his importance? At present, utility is the guage of his value and importance, and utility is every position. In the enjoyment of emolument and spoils he counts only as a cipher, while in the low and dishonorable work of a reckless party, he is considered the best instrument. No respect is paid Gen. Grant and the Virginia Affairs Com- to his conscience, none to his reason, none employed to engage him, and the lowest appetites and passions are pandered to, to gain their ends.

> From the New Berne Journal of Commerce Examination of the Lenoir Prisoners Con.

The examination of the Lenoir county prisoners was resumed at twenty minutes after ten o'clock vesterday morning. The by Col. Clarke to indulge them for a short while till the evidence they desired could

E. Hubbs and D. D. Colgrove were introduced by Colonel Clarke and sworn. Mr. Hubbs being called deposed as fol-

I know Sheriff Colgrove. His name was democracy and Conservative Republicanism | Orson R. Colgrove. He was Sheriff of are too potent for Radicalism, and that he Jones county. I have known him for about will be on the winning side. It was so af- killed on the 29th day of May last. He five years. He is not now living. He was ter the fight at Belmont, when he changed did not die a natural death. He was shot his politics to keep his place. It was so to death. I saw his body after his death after Vicksburg when he became a willing I did not see him after he was shot and before he died. I saw his wounds in part two of them on the left side of his face, war, when he "whitewashed" the South just below the temple. The shots seemed and became a Johnson man. It was so af- to range upwards. I did not see other

Cross-examined by Mr. Bryan: I do not know whether Orson R. Col

grove belonged to the Union League. Mr. D. D. Colgrove called. My name is David D. Colgrove, I am acquainted with Sheriff Colgrove. He was my hall brother. I saw his body. I should think after he was shot, judging from the report They were bleeding when I saw them. The largest one was near the heart, it was struck the right arm and passed into the not positive, am certain there were three on the left side above the thigh, near the back. The clothes were burned from the under clothes and the back of his vest were burned badly, making it appear that the shots were fired a short distance. There were three other shot wounds, one very near the jaw on the left side, the other two close together, near the temple and below it. I visited the place where my brother was shot; not that day, but afterwards and saw the blood which was there.

Cross examined by Mr. Bryan I do not know whether Sheriff Colgrove

No obligation is taken in the organiza

The oath of the Union League, as near swear to support the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign Revenue, has at last shown his hand fully is the same oath taken by a member of the to the satisfaction or dissatisfaction of the League in North Carolina. I never attenwhiskey ring in Pennsylvenia. These gen- ded a meeting of the organization in this

ination, he desired that the evidence al-It is now said that General Canby, by ready given against the conspirators be

special orders from the President, will read to him and see if he assented to it.

and everything will go on smoothly. Al- A warrant was then served on Mr. Kenthough this rumor is generally circulated nedy and the case set for this morning at